# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



# FISCAL NOTE

# SB 1679 - HB 1710

February 5, 2022

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Requires minimum compensation levels for members of a board of education to be no less than the compensation for members of the county legislative body or municipal legislative body where the board is located. Requires the county mayor to approve vouchers paid to members. Effective July 1, 2023.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

### **Increase Local Expenditures –**

Exceeds \$1,000,000/FY23-24 and Subsequent Years\*

## Assumptions:

- Local boards of education are compensated by the county or municipality in which they are located.
- The proposed legislation requires minimum compensation levels as follows:
  - The county legislative body must fix the compensation of members of the county board of education to be no less than members of the county legislative body;
  - The municipal legislative body must fix the compensation of members of the municipal board of education to be no less than members of the municipal legislative body; and
  - Compensation for members of the board of education of a special school district must be no less than the compensation fixed for members of the county legislative body in the county in which the special school district lies.
- Based on a 2022 survey conducted by the Tennessee School Boards Association
  (TSBA), compensation for local board of education members ranges from zero dollars to
  \$28,230; however, out of the 122 local school boards included in the survey, 100 local
  school boards, or 81.9% (100/122), pay their members \$3,000 or less and 20 local
  boards of education do not provide compensation for their members.
- Based on the school systems included the 2022 TSBA survey, the average number of members serving on a local board of education is eight (984 total members / 122 local boards of education).
- Because the exact amount of funds necessary to increase the minimum compensation level for members of a local board of education will vary by county and school district, and compensation levels for local legislative members in FY23-24 is unknown at this time, a precise fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined.

- Based on the 2022 TSBA survey, the 2017 Fiscal Review Committee local government survey, and the 2017 County Commissioners Association 2017 compensation survey, the total mandatory increase in local government expenditures is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000 in FY23-24 and subsequent years.
- No significant fiscal impact to state government.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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<sup>\*</sup>Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.